<b>6.1 The</b>	student will plan and conduct investigations in which	
	observations are made involving fine discrimination between similar	
a)	objects and	
<b>b</b> )	organisms;	
<b>b</b> )	a classification system is developed based on multiple attributes;	
<b>c</b> )	precise and approximate measurements are recorded;	
	scale models are used to estimate	
	distance,	
d)	volume, and	
	quantity;	
	hypotheses are stated in ways that identify the	
<b>e</b> )	independent (manipulated) and	
	dependent (responding) variables;	
	a method is devised to test the validity of	
f)	predictions and	
	inferences;	
g)	one variable is manipulated over time with many repeated trials;	
	data are	
	collected using appropriate metric measurement,	
<b>h</b> )	recorded using appropriate metric measurement,	
	analyzed using appropriate metric measurement, and	
	reported using appropriate metric measurement;	
	data are	
i)	organized through graphical representation (graphs, charts, and diagrams)	
	communicated through graphical representation (graphs, charts, and diagrams);	
<b>j</b> )	models are designed to explain a sequence; and	
	an understanding of the nature of science is	
k)	developed and	
	reinforced.	
LS.1 Th	he student will plan and conduct investigations in which	
	data are organized into tables showing	
<b>a</b> )	repeated trials and	
	means;	
<b>b</b> )	variables are defined;	
c)	metric units (SI-International System of Units) are used;	
	models are constructed to	
<b>d</b> )	illustrate phenomena and	
	explain phenomena;	

e)	sources of experimental error are identified;	
/	dependent variables are identified,	
f)	independent variables are identified, and	
	constants are identified;	
	variables are controlled to test hypotheses and	
g)	trials are repeated;	
	continuous line graphs are	
L	constructed,	
h)	interpreted, and	
	used to make predictions;	
	interpretations from a set of data are	
i)	evaluated and	
	defended.	
	an understanding of the nature of science is	
<b>j</b> )	developed and	
	reinforced.	
PS.1 Th	e student will plan and conduct investigations in which	
<b>a</b> )	chemicals are used safely and	
	equipment is used safely;	
	the following is accurately <u>measured</u> and <u>reported</u> using metric units (SI-International	
	System of Units);	
	length	
	mass,	
<b>b</b> )	volume,	
	density,	
	temperature,	
	weight, and	
	force;	
<b>c</b> )	conversions are made among metric units, applying appropriate prefixes;	
	the following are used to gather data:	
•	triple beam and electronic balances,	
d)	thermometers,	
	metric rulers,	
	graduated cylinders, and	
	spring scales;	
<u>e)</u>	numbers are expressed in scientific notation where appropriate;	
f)	research skills are utilized using a variety of resources;	

	The following are identified	
	independent variables	
g)	dependent variables,	
	constants,	
	controls, and	
	repeated trials;	
	data tables showing the following are <u>constructed</u> and <u>interpreted</u>	
1.)	independent variables,	
h)	dependent variables,	
	derived quantities, and	
	the number of trials;	
	data tables for the following are <u>constructed</u> and <u>interpreted</u>	
i)	descriptive statistics showing specific measures of central tendency,	
	the range of the data set, and	
	the number of repeated trials;	
	the following are <u>constructed</u> and <u>interpreted</u>	
<b>j</b> )	frequency distributions,	
J)	scattergrams,	
	line plots, and	
	histograms;	
k)	valid conclusions are made after analyzing data;	
1)	research methods are used to investigate practical problems and questions; and	
m)	experimental results are presented in appropriate written form; and	
	an understanding of the nature of science is	
n)	developed and	
	reinforced.	
	student will investigate and understand basic sources of energy, their origins,	
transfor	ormations, and uses. Key concepts include	
a)	potential energy and	
- )	kinetic energy; and	
e) 6 4 The	energy transformations (heat/light to mechanical, chemical, and electrical energy)	
	student will investigate and understand that all matter is made up of atoms. Key s include	
опсера	atoms are made up of	
	electrons,	
a)	protons, and	
	neutrons;	

<b>b</b> )	atoms of any element are alike but are different from atoms of other elements;	
c)	elements may be represented by chemical symbols;	
d)	two or more atoms may be chemically combined;	
e)	compounds may be represented by chemical formulas;	
f)	chemical equations can be used to model chemical changes; and	
	a limited number of elements comprise the largest portion of the	
	solid Earth,	
g)	living matter,	
	the oceans, and	
	the atmosphere.	
	student will investigate and understand the unique properties and characteristics of	
water a	nd its roles in the natural and human-made environment. Key concepts include	
a)	Water as the universal solvent;	
<b>b</b> )	the properties of water in all three states;	
<b>6.6</b> The	student will investigate and understand the properties of air and the structure and	
dynami	cs of the Earth's atmosphere. Key concepts to include	
<b>a</b> )	air as a mixture of gaseous elements and compounds;	
PS.2 Th	e student will investigate and understand the basic nature of matter. Key concepts	
include		
a)	the particle theory of matter;	
	elements,	
	compounds,	
<b>b</b> )	mixtures,	
<i>D)</i>	acids,	
	bases, and	
	salts;	
	solids,	
c)	liquids, and	
	gases;	
1	characteristics of types of matter based on	
d)	physical properties,	
	chemical properties;	
e)	physical properties (shape, density, solubility, odor, melting point, boiling point, color);	
	and	
f)	chemical properties (acidity, basicity, combustibility, reactivity).	

PS.3 Th	e stud	lent will investigate and understand the modern and historical models of atomic
structui		ey Concepts include
	th	e contributions of the following people in understanding the atom
		Dalton,
a)		Thomson,
		Rutherford, and
		Bohr; and
<b>b</b> )	th	e modern model of atomic structure.
PS.4 Th	e stud	lent will investigate and understand the organization and use of the periodic table
		obtain information. Key concepts include
	sy	ymbols,
	at	omic number,
a)		omic mass,
<i>a)</i>		nemical families (groups), and
		eriods,
	cl	assification of elements as
<b>b</b> )		metals,
~)		metalloids, and
		nonmetals; and
c)		mple compounds (formulas and the nature of bonding).
		lent will investigate and understand changes in matter and the relationship of
		to the Law of Conservation of Matter and Energy. Key concepts include
a)		nysical changes
<b>b</b> )		aclear reactions (products of fusion and fission and the effects of these products on
-)		uman and the environment); and
c)		nemical changes (types of reactions, reactants and products, and balanced equations).
		lent will investigate and understand states and forms of energy and how energy is nd transformed. Key concepts include
ti alisici		otential energy,
a)		netic energy;
		echanical energy,
<b>b</b> )		nemical energy,
<b>b</b> )		ectrical energy;
		eat,
c)		ght,
	<del></del>	ound.

	e student will investigate and understand temperature scales, heat, and heat transfer.		
Key cor	ncepts include		
a)	Celsius temperature scales,		
	Kelvin temperature scales, and		
	absolute zero;		
	phase change,		
<b>b</b> )	freezing point,		
	melting point,		
	boiling point,		
	vaporization, and		
	condensation		
2)	conduction,		
c)	convection,		
	radiation; and		
	applications of heat transfer		
	heat engines,		
d)	thermostats,		
	refrigeration, and		
	heat pumps		
PS.8 Th	e student will investigate and understand characteristics of sound and technological		
applicat	tions of sound waves. Key concepts include		
	wavelength,		
a)	frequency,		
	speed, and		
	amplitude;		
<b>b</b> )	resonance;		
c)	the nature of mechanical waves; and		
d)	technological applications of sound.		
	e student will investigate and understand the nature and technological applications of		
light. K	ey concepts include		
	the wave behavior of light		
	reflection,		
a)	refraction,		
	diffraction, and		
	interference;		
	images formed by		
<b>b</b> )	lenses and		
	mirrors; and		
c)	the electromagnetic spectrum		

	The student will investigate and understand scientific principles and technological tions of work, force, and motion. Key concepts include		
арриса	speed,		
a)	velocity, and		
,	acceleration;		
<b>b</b> )	Newton's laws of motion;		
	work,		
	force,		
c)	mechanical advantage,		
	efficiency, and		
	power; and		
	applications		
	simple machines,		
1)	compound machines,		
d)	powered vehicles,		
	rockets,		
	restraining devices		
	The student will investigate and understand basic principles of electricity and		
	The student will investigate and understand basic principles of electricity and ism. Key concepts include		
magnet	The student will investigate and understand basic principles of electricity and ism. Key concepts include static electricity,		
	The student will investigate and understand basic principles of electricity and ism. Key concepts include  static electricity, current electricity, and		
magnet a)	The student will investigate and understand basic principles of electricity and ism. Key concepts include  static electricity, current electricity, and circuits;		
magnet	the student will investigate and understand basic principles of electricity and ism. Key concepts include  static electricity, current electricity, and circuits; magnetic fields and		
magnet a)	The student will investigate and understand basic principles of electricity and ism. Key concepts include  static electricity, current electricity, and circuits; magnetic fields and electromagnets; and		
magnet a)	the student will investigate and understand basic principles of electricity and ism. Key concepts include  static electricity, current electricity, and circuits; magnetic fields and electromagnets; and motors and		
a) b) c)	the student will investigate and understand basic principles of electricity and ism. Key concepts include  static electricity, current electricity, and circuits; magnetic fields and electromagnets; and motors and generators.		
a) b) c) LS.2 Th	the student will investigate and understand basic principles of electricity and ism. Key concepts include  static electricity, current electricity, and circuits; magnetic fields and electromagnets; and motors and generators.  the student will investigate and understand that all living things are composed of cells.		
a) b) c) LS.2 Th	the student will investigate and understand basic principles of electricity and ism. Key concepts include  static electricity, current electricity, and circuits; magnetic fields and electromagnets; and motors and generators.  the student will investigate and understand that all living things are composed of cells. Incepts include		
a) b) c) LS.2 Th	the student will investigate and understand basic principles of electricity and ism. Key concepts include  static electricity, current electricity, and circuits; magnetic fields and electromagnets; and motors and generators.  the student will investigate and understand that all living things are composed of cells.		
a) b) c) LS.2 Th	the student will investigate and understand basic principles of electricity and ism. Key concepts include  static electricity, current electricity, and circuits; magnetic fields and electromagnets; and motors and generators.  the student will investigate and understand that all living things are composed of cells. the student will investigate and understand that all living things are composed of cells. the cepts include  cell structure and organelles (cell membrane, cell wall, cytoplasm, vacuole,		
a) b) c) LS.2 Th Key con a)	the student will investigate and understand basic principles of electricity and ism. Key concepts include  static electricity, current electricity, and circuits; magnetic fields and electromagnets; and motors and generators.  the student will investigate and understand that all living things are composed of cells.  the cepts include  cell structure and organelles (cell membrane, cell wall, cytoplasm, vacuole, mitochondrion, endoplasmic reticulum, nucleus, and chloroplast);		
a) b) C) LS.2 Th Key con a) b)	the student will investigate and understand basic principles of electricity and ism. Key concepts include  static electricity, current electricity, and circuits; magnetic fields and electromagnets; and motors and generators.  the student will investigate and understand that all living things are composed of cells. the student will investigate and understand that all living things are composed of cells. the cell structure and organelles (cell membrane, cell wall, cytoplasm, vacuole, mitochondrion, endoplasmic reticulum, nucleus, and chloroplast); similarities and differences between plant and animal cells;		
a) b) C) LS.2 Th Key con a) b)	the student will investigate and understand basic principles of electricity and ism. Key concepts include  static electricity, current electricity, and circuits; magnetic fields and electromagnets; and motors and generators.  the student will investigate and understand that all living things are composed of cells. the estudent will investigate and understand that all living things are composed of cells. the estudent will investigate and understand that all living things are composed of cells. The student will investigate and understand that all living things are composed of cells. The student will investigate and understand that all living things are composed of cells. The student will investigate and understand that all living things are composed of cells. The student will investigate and understand that all living things are composed of cells. The student will investigate and understand that all living things are composed of cells. The student will investigate and understand that all living things are composed of cells. The student will investigate and understand that all living things are composed of cells. The student will investigate and understand that all living things are composed of cells. The student will investigate and understand that all living things are composed of cells. The student will investigate and understand that all living things are composed of cells. The student will investigate and understand that all living things are composed of cells. The student will be student wi		

	ne student will investigate and understand that living things show patterns of cellular ation. Key concepts include
- Bu-112	cells,
a)	tissues,
	organs, and
	systems; and
	life functions and processes of cells, tissues, organs, and systems
	respiration,
	removal of wastes,
<b>b</b> )	growth,
	reproduction,
	digestion, and
	cellular transport
	ne student will investigate and understand that the basic needs of organisms must be met
in order	to carry out life processes. Key concepts include
<b>a</b> )	plant needs (light, water, gases, nutrients);
<b>b</b> )	animal needs (food, water, gases, shelter, space); and
c)	factors that influence life processes.
	ne student will investigate and understand how organisms can be classified. Key s include
	s include the distinguishing characteristics of kingdoms of organisms;
concept	s include
concept	s include the distinguishing characteristics of kingdoms of organisms;
concept a)	the distinguishing characteristics of kingdoms of organisms; the distinguishing characteristics of major animal phyla, and plant phyla; and
a) b)	the distinguishing characteristics of kingdoms of organisms; the distinguishing characteristics of major animal phyla, and plant phyla; and the characteristics of the species.
b) c) LS.6 Th	the distinguishing characteristics of kingdoms of organisms; the distinguishing characteristics of major animal phyla, and plant phyla; and the characteristics of the species.  The student will investigate and understand the basic physical and chemical processes of
a) b) c) LS.6 Th	the distinguishing characteristics of kingdoms of organisms; the distinguishing characteristics of major animal phyla, and plant phyla; and the characteristics of the species.  the student will investigate and understand the basic physical and chemical processes of mathesis and its importance to plant and animal life. Key concepts include
a) b) c) LS.6 Th photosy a)	the distinguishing characteristics of kingdoms of organisms; the distinguishing characteristics of major animal phyla, and plant phyla; and the characteristics of the species.  se student will investigate and understand the basic physical and chemical processes of anthesis and its importance to plant and animal life. Key concepts include energy transfer between sunlight and chlorophyll;
a) b) c) LS.6 Th	the distinguishing characteristics of kingdoms of organisms; the distinguishing characteristics of major animal phyla, and plant phyla; and the characteristics of the species.  the student will investigate and understand the basic physical and chemical processes of the six and its importance to plant and animal life. Key concepts include energy transfer between sunlight and chlorophyll; transformation of water and carbon dioxide into sugar and oxygen; and
b) C) LS.6 The photosy a) b) c)	the distinguishing characteristics of kingdoms of organisms; the distinguishing characteristics of major animal phyla, and plant phyla; and the characteristics of the species.  the student will investigate and understand the basic physical and chemical processes of the student will investigate and understand the basic physical and chemical processes of the student will investigate and understand the basic physical and chemical processes of the student will investigate and understand the basic physical and chemical processes of the student will investigate and understand the basic physical and chemical processes of the student will investigate and understand the basic physical and chemical processes of the student will investigate and understand the basic physical and chemical processes of the student will investigate and understand the basic physical and chemical processes of the student will investigate and understand the basic physical and chemical processes of the student will investigate and understand the basic physical and chemical processes of the student will investigate and understand the basic physical and chemical processes of the student will investigate and understand the basic physical and chemical processes of the student will investigate and understand the basic physical and chemical processes of the student will investigate and understand the basic physical and chemical processes of the student will investigate and understand the basic physical and chemical processes of the student will investigate and understand the basic physical and chemical processes of the student will be student w
concept a) b) c) LS.6 The photosy a) b) c) LS.13 T	the distinguishing characteristics of kingdoms of organisms; the distinguishing characteristics of major
concept a) b) c) LS.6 Th photosy a) b) c) LS.13 T genetic	the distinguishing characteristics of kingdoms of organisms; the distinguishing characteristics of major
b) C) LS.6 The photosy a) b) C) LS.13 Tegenetic a)	the distinguishing characteristics of kingdoms of organisms;  the distinguishing characteristics of major  animal phyla, and plant phyla; and the characteristics of the species.  the student will investigate and understand the basic physical and chemical processes of anthesis and its importance to plant and animal life. Key concepts include energy transfer between sunlight and chlorophyll; transformation of water and carbon dioxide into sugar and oxygen; and photosynthesis as the foundation of virtually all food webs.  The student will investigate and understand that organisms reproduce and transmit information to new generations. Key concepts include the role of DNA;
concept a) b) c) LS.6 The photosy a) b) c) LS.13 Tegenetic	the distinguishing characteristics of kingdoms of organisms;  the distinguishing characteristics of major  animal phyla, and plant phyla; and the characteristics of the species.  the student will investigate and understand the basic physical and chemical processes of the six and its importance to plant and animal life. Key concepts include energy transfer between sunlight and chlorophyll; transformation of water and carbon dioxide into sugar and oxygen; and photosynthesis as the foundation of virtually all food webs.  The student will investigate and understand that organisms reproduce and transmit information to new generations. Key concepts include the role of DNA; the functions of genes and chromosomes;
b) C) LS.6 The photosy a) b) C) LS.13 Tegenetic a)	the distinguishing characteristics of kingdoms of organisms;  the distinguishing characteristics of major  animal phyla, and plant phyla; and the characteristics of the species.  the student will investigate and understand the basic physical and chemical processes of anthesis and its importance to plant and animal life. Key concepts include energy transfer between sunlight and chlorophyll; transformation of water and carbon dioxide into sugar and oxygen; and photosynthesis as the foundation of virtually all food webs.  The student will investigate and understand that organisms reproduce and transmit information to new generations. Key concepts include the role of DNA;

d)	factors affecting the expression of traits;
e)	characteristics that can and cannot be inherited;
f)	genetic engineering and its applications; and
~)	historical contributions and
g)	significance of discoveries related to genetics.
LS.14 T	The student will investigate and understand that organisms change over time. Key
concept	s include
	the relationships of
	mutation,
a)	adaptation,
	natural selection, and
	extinction.
<b>6.7</b> The	student will investigate and understand the natural processes and human interactions
that aff	ect watershed systems. Key concepts include
9)	the health of ecosystems and
a)	the abiotic factors of a watershed;
<b>b</b> )	the location and structure of Virginia's regional watershed systems;
	divides,
c)	tributaries,
	river systems, and
	river and stream processes;
<b>d</b> )	wetlands;
e)	estuaries;
	major conservation issues associated with watersheds,
f)	health issues associated with watersheds,
	safety issues associated with watersheds; and
<b>g</b> )	water monitoring and analysis using field equipment including hand-held technology.
	ne student will investigate and understand that organisms within an ecosystem are
	ent on one another and on nonliving components of the environment. Key concepts
include	
	the following cycles
a)	carbon,
a)	water, and
	nitrogen;

<b>b</b> )	interactions resulting in a flow of energy and matter throughout the system;	
	complex relationships within	
c)	terrestrial ecosystems,	
	freshwater ecosystems, and	
	marine ecosystems; and	
	energy flow in	
d)	food webs and	
	energy pyramids.	
LS.8 Th	e student will investigate and understand that interactions exist among members of a	
populat	ion. Key concepts include	
	competition,	
a)	cooperation,	
	social hierarchy,	
	territorial imperative; and	
<b>b</b> )	influence of behavior on a population.	
	e student will investigate and understand interactions among populations in a	
biologic	al community. Key concepts include	
a)	the relationship among producers, consumers, and decomposers in food webs;	
<b>b</b> )	the relationship between predators and prey;	
	competition and	
<b>c</b> )	cooperation;	
d)	symbiotic relationships and	
<b>e</b> )	niches.	
	he student will investigate and understand how organisms adapt to biotic and abiotic	
factors i	in an ecosystem. Key concepts include	
<b>a</b> )	differences between ecosystems and biomes;	
	characteristics of	
<b>b</b> )	land ecosystems,	
<b>b</b> )	marine ecosystems,	
	freshwater ecosystems; and	
c)	adaptations that enable organisms to survive within a specific ecosystem.	

	The student will investigate and understand that ecosystems, communities, populations, canisms are dynamic and change over time (daily, seasonal, and long term). Key		
	s include		
a)	phototropism,		
	hibernation, and		
	dormancy;		
<b>b</b> )	factors that increase or decrease population size; and		
	eutrophication,		
c)	climate changes, and		
	catastrophic disturbances.		
	The student will investigate and understand the relationships between ecosystem		
dynami	cs and human activity. Key concepts include		
a)	food production and		
	harvest;		
	change in habitat		
<b>b</b> )	size,		
	quality, and		
	structure;		
c)	change in species competition; and		
	population disturbances and factors that		
d)	threaten species survival		
	enhance species survival.		
	environmental issues		
	water supply,		
<b>e</b> )	air quality,		
	energy production, and		
	waste management		
	student will investigate and understand basic sources of energy, their origins,		
transfo	rmations, and uses. Key concepts include		
<b>b</b> )	the role of the sun in the formation of most energy sources on Earth;		
	nonrenewable energy sources (fossil fuels) including		
<b>c</b> )	petroleum,		
()	natural gas,		
	and coal;		

d)	ren	newable energy sources
		wood,
		wind,
		hydro,
		geothermal,
		tidal,
		and solar
<b>6.3</b> The	studen	t will investigate and understand the role of solar energy in driving most natural
	es with	in the atmosphere, the hydrosphere, and on the Earth's surface. Key concepts
include		
a)		Earth's energy budget;
	the	role of
<b>b</b> )		radiation in the distribution of energy;
		convection in the distribution of energy;
	the	motion of
c)		the atmosphere
<b>c</b> )		and the oceans;
<b>d</b> )	clo	ud formation; and
	the	role of heat energy in weather-related phenomena including
e)		thunderstorms and
,		hurricanes.
6.5 The	studen	t will investigate and understand the unique properties and characteristics of
		oles in the natural and human-made environment. Key concepts include
		action of water in
c)		physical weathering and
<b>c</b> )		chemical weathering;
	the	ability of large bodies of water to
<b>d</b> )		store heat and
d)		moderate climate;
	the	e origin of water on Earth;
<b>e</b> )		occurrence of water on Earth;
		importance of water for
		agriculture,
f)		power generation,
1)		and public health; and
	the	s importance of
g)	line	protecting water resources and
		maintaining water resources

	student will investigate and understand the properties of air and the structure and cs of the Earth's atmosphere. Key concepts include				
<b>b</b> )	air pressure,				
	temperature, and				
	humidity;				
c)	how the atmosphere changes with altitude;				
d)	natural changes to the atmosphere and				
	human-caused changes to the atmosphere;				
e)	the relationship of atmospheric measures and weather conditions;				
	basic information from weather maps including				
f)	fronts,				
	systems, and				
	basic measurements; and				
	the importance of				
	protecting air quality and				
	maintaining air quality.				
	the importance of				
g)	protecting water sources				
	maintaining water sources				
	student will investigate and understand the organization of the solar system and the				
relation	ships among the various bodies that comprise it. Key concepts include				
	the sun,				
	moon,				
	Earth,				
a)	other planets and their				
(a)	moons,				
	meteors,				
	asteroids, and				
	comets;				
<b>b</b> )	relative size of planets and				
	relative distance between planets;				
c)	the role of gravity;				
d)	revolution and				
	rotation;				
e)	the mechanics of day and night and				
	the phases of the moon;				
f)	the unique properties of Earth as a planet;				

Place the SOL Instruction Tracking Form after the VGLA Collection of Evidence (COE) Coversheet. Use the SOL Instruction Tracking Form to track the evidence collected for submission.

g)	the relationship of the Earth's tilt and the seasons;				
h)	the cause of tides; and				
i)	the history of space exploration and				
	the technology of space exploration.				
<b>6.9</b> The	student will investigate and understand public policy decisions relating to the				
environ	ment. Key concepts include				
a)	management of renewable resources				
	water,				
	air,				
	soil,				
	plant life,				
	animal life;				
	management of nonrenewable resources				
•	coal,				
	oil,				
<b>b</b> )	natural gas,				
	nuclear power,				
	mineral resources;				
c)	the mitigation of land-use through preventive measures and				
	the mitigation of environmental hazards through preventive measures; and				
<b>d</b> )	cost/benefit tradeoffs in conservation policies.				
LS.14 T	The student will investigate and understand that organisms change over time. Key				
	s include				
<b>b</b> )	evidence of evolution of different species in the fossil record; and				
<b>c</b> )	how environmental influences can lead to diversity of organisms				
	how genetic variation can lead to diversity of organisms				

Submit Quarterly to the building level administrator/designee for review:

Date	Date	Date	Date
Submitted/Initials	Submitted/Initials	Submitted/Initials	Submitted/Initials